

**Document Number: S2.1/B**

**Note:** This document compiles all the submissions received from WSIS Stakeholders between 19th

December 2013 to 24th January 2014. All the detailed submissions are available at

<http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/mpp/pages/consolidated-texts.html> (reference: purple documents).

This document also includes the main outcomes of the second physical meeting . This serves as an input to the

third physical meeting of the WSIS+10 MPP.

**Document Number: S2/B**

Note: This document is the **result of the first reading of the document number S1.1/B** and reflects the changes and comments received at the second physical meeting of the WSIS+10 MPP. **This document also includes the comments provided by Cuba during the meeting.**

This document is available at:

<http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/mpp/pages/consolidated-texts.html>

This document has been developed keeping in mind the [Principles](http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/mpp/pages/consolidated-texts.html).

Please note that the Geneva Declaration and the Geneva Plan of Action still remain valid until further decisions by the General Assembly.

Draft WSIS+10 Statement on the Implementation of WSIS Outcomes

**Japan, Government:** Regarding this file, we would like to support the result of the first reading. For this reason we suggest to delete Cuba’s comments. And we would like to suggest few more comments below.

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society** have considerably

regrouped and summarized paras 7 to 30 ([*WSIS+10/3/76*](http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/inc/docs/phase3/rc/1/WSIS.10-3-76.doc))

**Uruguay, Government:** Many of the points are repeated in both B and C section, from different sides of the coin: "we acknowledge efforts in X" (overview), "advances are needed in X" (challenges). Our proposal is to merge these two sections in a "State of situation and challenges", with no more that 20- 25 points. [WSIS+10/3/75)](http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/inc/docs/phase3/rc/1/WSIS.10-3-75.doc)

**USA, Government**: United States proposes that an additional chapter, B.1 in the attachment be included in the “WSIS+10 Statement on the Implementation of WSIS Outcomes” to itemize progress made on an Action Line basis. [**WSIS+10/3/74**](http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/inc/docs/phase3/rc/1/WSIS.10-3-74.docx)

**ISOC, Civil Society**: we notice a heavy duplication between the Preamble (A) and the Priority Areas (B) of the WSIS+10 Vision for WSIS beyond 2015. We would encourage the Chair and Secretariat to consider keeping and merging the substance into one single document, possibly the Priority Areas (B). The Preamble should be very short and high-level. [**WSIS+10/3/97)**](http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/inc/docs/phase3/rc/1/WSIS.10-3-97.doc)

### B. Overview of the implementation of Action Lines

Progress has been made since the two phases of WSIS towards building the people-centered, inclusive, development-oriented information society called for in the WSIS Declaration of Principles. The number and diversity of people around the world empowered by ICTs increased dramatically accelerating social and economic growth, sustainable development promoting freedom of expression, increasing accountability and transparency in society, creating new business opportunities, facilitating trade and serving as a platform for cultural exchange amongst others. [Further media has become increasingly accessible and interactive, posing new access barriers while allowing for some solutions].]

* **ISOC, Civil Society**: Progress has been made since the two phases of WSIS towards building the people-centered, inclusive, development-oriented information society called for in the WSIS Declaration of Principles. The number and diversity of people around the world empowered by ICTs increased dramatically, accelerating social and economic growth, sustainable development promoting freedom of expression, increasing accountability and transparency in society, creating new business opportunities, facilitating trade and serving as a platform for cultural exchange amongst others. [Further media has become increasingly accessible and interactive, posing new access barriers while allowing for some solutions].]
* **ISOC, Civil Society**: The below new section seems to introduce information that does not reflect the discussions that occurred at the December meeting. Suggest leaving it aside for now and discussing further, as needed, during the next physical meeting.
* **Canada, Government**: Progress has been made since the two phases of WSIS towards building the people-centered, inclusive, development-oriented information society called for in the WSIS Declaration of Principles. The number and diversity of people around the world empowered by ICTs increased dramatically accelerating social and economic growth, sustainable development promoting freedom of expression, increasing accountability and transparency in society, creating new business opportunities, facilitating trade and serving as a platform for cultural exchange amongst others. [Further media has become increasingly accessible and interactive.]
* **Brazil, Government**: Considerable progress has been made since the two phases of WSIS towards building the people-centered, inclusive, development-oriented Information Society called for in the WSIS Declaration of Principles. ICTs, including broadband and Internet services, have proved to be critical tools for social improvements, economic growth and the promotion of sustainable development, as well as the exercise of human rights. Nevertheless, the benefits of the information technology revolution can be considered still unevenly distributed between developed and developing countries and also within societies. We are fully committed to transforming this digital divide into a digital opportunity for all, while taking into account the ethical dimensions of the Information Society.
* **UK, Government:** Substantial progress has been made since the two phases of WSIS towards building the people-centered, inclusive, development-oriented information society called for in the WSIS Declaration of Principles. The number and diversity of people around the world empowered by ICTs increased dramatically accelerating social and economic growth, sustainable development promoting freedom of expression, increasing accountability and transparency in society, creating new business opportunities, facilitating trade and serving as a platform for cultural exchange amongst others.
* **Uruguay, Government:** Progress has been made since the two phases of WSIS. The number and diversity of people around the world empowered by ICTs increased noticeably, contributing to social and economic growth, sustainable development, accountability and transparency, promotion of freedom of expression, creation of new business opportunities, facilitating trade and serving as a platform for cultural exchange amongst others.

**CUBA, Government:**

Some  ~~Enormous~~ progress has been made since the two Summits towards building the people-centered, inclusive, development-oriented information society called for in the WSIS Declaration of Principles. But today the benefits of the information technology revolution are unevenly distributed between the developed and developing countries and within societies. We are fully committed to turning this digital divide into a digital opportunity for all. Despite the number and diversity of people around the world empowered by ICTs increasing ~~dramatically accelerating~~ , still they need to increase more in order to contribute, inter alia to social and economic growth, sustainable development, ~~promoting~~ promotion of human rights, including the Right to Development, right to education and freedom of expression, ~~increasing accountability and~~ transparency in society, ~~creating new~~ business opportunities, facilitating trade and ~~serving as a platform for~~ cultural exchange ~~amongst others~~. Further media has become increasingly accessible and interactive, posing new access barriers while allowing for some solutions.

We emphasizes that the Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action of 2003 and the Agenda and Tunis Commitment of 2005 remain fully in force. The commitments and actions adopted on them continue to be an essential guide for all. Still remain full in force several challenges that have been identified in WSIS, as follows:

* Promoting measures to ensure the benefits of ICTs for the countries with the highest needs.
* Continuing to set realistic goals and decisive action to reduce the gap between developed and developing countries in terms of technology, in particular the establishment of important financing and technology transfer actions.
* Continuing to reduce the digital divide and that this all this translates into a reduction of the development gap. Overcoming the negative socio-economic situation of developing countries that affects, as regards to ICT, the ability of creating infrastructures and the training of the necessary human resources.
* Ensuring that international organizations play a role in developing technical standards and relevant policies on Internet.
* Achieving multilateral, intergovernmental, democratic and participatory governance of the Internet, facing the strong pressure from some to prevent this from happening. The goal set on Internet governance has not been fulfilled, despite discussions on the topic, including the Internet Governance Forum.
* Ensuring that human rights, including the right to development, are fully promoted and protected in the information society.
* Achieving that the treatment of human rights in the field of WSIS, in particular as regards to the right to freedom of expression and opinion, is balanced and reflects the limits imposed in the main international instruments in this field, in particular restrictions provided in Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (restrictions established by law, necessary for the respect of the rights or reputations of others, protection of national security, public order or health or morals) as well as the respect for the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations.
* Ensuring that ICTs, particularly the Internet, have a responsible use, so that they cannot be used on the basis of warmongering and terrorist interests or for the dissemination of racist and xenophobic messages or other messages encouraging hatred among individuals and peoples.

**Comments for the Cuba, Government Para:**

**Czech Republic, Government:** Czech Republicdoes not agree to this part of the Preamble as it is only one sided view, stressing only some of the Human rights. We propose to delete the whole part without substitution.

**Japan, Government:** Deleted

**Canada, Government**: Deleted

**Sweden, Government:**

Some  ~~Enormous~~ progress has been made since the two Summits towards building the people-centered, inclusive, development-oriented information society called for in the WSIS Declaration of Principles. But today the benefits of the information technology revolution are unevenly distributed between the developed and developing countries and within societies. We are fully committed to turning this digital divide into a digital opportunity for all. Despite the number and diversity of people around the world empowered by ICTs increasing dramatically, ~~dramatically accelerating~~ , more need to be done in order to ensure that ICTs contribute to the enjoyment of human rights, social and economic growth, sustainable development and democracy

We emphasizes that the Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action of 2003 and the Agenda and Tunis Commitment of 2005 remain fully in force. The commitments and actions adopted on them continue to be an essential guide for all. Still remain full in force several challenges that have been identified in WSIS, as follows:

* Continuing to reduce the digital divideEnsuring that human rightsare fully promoted and protected in the information society.

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Brazil, Government**: Deleted

**UK, Government**: We emphasize that the Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action of 2003 and the Agenda and Tunis Commitment of 2005 remain fully in force. The commitments and actions adopted in respect of them continue to be an essential guide for all. Still remaining fully in force are several challenges that have been identified in the WSIS, as follows:

* Promoting measures to ensure the benefits of ICTs for the countries with the highest needs.
* Continuing to set realistic goals and decisive action to reduce the gap between developed and developing countries in terms of the use of communication technology.
* Continuing to reduce the digital divide and that this translates into a reduction of the development gap. Overcoming the negative socio-economic situation of developing countries that affects, as regards to ICT, the ability of creating infrastructures and the training of the necessary human resources.
* Ensuring that human rights are fully promoted and protected in the information society.

The most important achievement of the current implementation process of the WSIS is the interest of so many actors, institutions, national, regional and international, in the initiative of jointly shaping the inclusive Information Society and making all stakeholders aware of the challenges that this process entails, including the future development of a true Knowledge Society.

* **Czech Republic, Government:** The most important achievement of the current implementation process of the WSIS is the interest of so many actors, institutions, national, regional and international, in the initiative of jointly shaping the inclusive Information Society and making all stakeholders aware of the challenges that this process entails, including the future development of a true Knowledge Society.
* **Japan, Government**: The most important achievement of the current implementation process of the WSIS is the interest of so many actors, institutions, national, regional and international organizations, in the initiative of jointly shaping the inclusive Information Society and making all stakeholders aware of the challenges that this process entails, including the future development of a true Knowledge Society.
* **Brazil, Government:** The most important achievement of the current implementation process of the WSIS is the growing interest of different actors and institutions, in the national, regional and international levels, in the initiative of jointly shaping the inclusive Information Society and increasing awareness of the challenges that this process entails, including the future development of a true Knowledge Society.
* **Uruguay, Government**: The most important achievement of the current implementation process of the WSIS is the interest of different actors and institutions at national, regional and international level, in the initiative of jointly shaping the inclusive Information Society and making all stakeholders aware of the challenges that this process entails.

 Despite this situation, the commitments and actions adopted on the Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action of 2003 and the Agenda and Tunis Commitment of 2005 remain fully in force and continue to be an essential guide for all. There are several aspects in which progress has been made and others that present significant challenges to the future, among which are the following:

**CUBA:**

The most important achievement of the current implementation process of the WSIS is the interest of ~~so many~~ some actors, institutions, national, regional and international, in the initiative of jointly shaping the inclusive Information and Knowledge Society (ies)and making all stakeholders aware of the challenges that this process entails.

 In the other hand, some ~~Enormous~~ progress has been made since the ~~two~~ Summit~~s~~

**Japan, Government:** Deleted

**ISOC, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Sweden, Government:** Deleted

**Canada, Government**: Deleted

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Brazil, Government**: Deleted

1. *We note* that the WSIS Action Lines have helped in building a common understanding of the desirability and [**constituting a sound ]framework** for realizing the goal of globally interconnected inclusive Information Society.
* **ISOC, Civil Society***: We note* that the WSIS Action Lines have helped in building a common understanding of the desirability and [**constituting a global and multistakeholder dialogue** for realizing the goal of globally interconnected inclusive Information Society.
* **Brazil, Government**: We note that the WSIS Action Lines have helped in building a common understanding for constituting sound frameworks for realizing a truly global interconnected and inclusive Information Society.
* **UK, Government:** *We note* that the WSIS Action Lines have helped in building a common understanding of the desirability and **framework** for realizing the goal of globally interconnected inclusive Information Society.
1. *We recognize* that this implementation framework based approach on the WSIS Action Lines has helped to draw attention to the crucial role that **ICTs can play in realizing development goals**, notably reducing **poverty and promoting literacy.**
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: *We recognize* that this implementation framework based approach on the WSIS Action Lines has helped to draw attention to the crucial role that **ICTs can play in realizing development goals**, notably reducing **poverty and promoting literacy**.

**CUBA, Government:**

*We recognize* that this implementation framework based approach on the WSIS Action Lines has helped to draw attention to the ~~crucial~~ role that **ICTs can play in realizing development goals**, notably reducing **poverty and promoting literacy.**

**Comments for the Cuba, Government Para:**

**Japan, Government:** Deleted

**Canada, Government**: Deleted

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Brazil, Government**: Deleted

1. *We commend* the WSIS Process for reinforcing the strategic role of **multi-stakeholderism which has led to** strengthened **engagement of all stakeholders** to work together in order to accomplish some of the objectives reflected in the Geneva Plan of Action.
* **Brazil Government**: We commend the WSIS Process for reinforcing the principle of multi-stakeholderism which has strengthened the engagement of all stakeholders in joint efforts to accomplish some of the objectives reflected in the Geneva Plan of Action.
* **Sweden, Government**: *We commend* the WSIS Process for reinforcing the strategic role of **multi-stakeholderism which has led to** strengthened **engagement of all stakeholders** to work together in order to accomplish some of the objectives reflected in the Geneva Plan of Action.

**CUBA***,* **Government:**

*We commend* the WSIS Process for reinforcing the strategic role of governments **~~multi-stakeholderism~~ which has led to** strengthened **engagement of multi-stakeholders~~ism~~ ~~governments~~, private sector**, **civil society and international organizations** to work together in order to accomplishh some of the objectives reflected in the Geneva Plan of Action

**Comments for the Cuba, Government Para**:

* **Czech Republic, Government:** CZ strongly opposes this statement. It turns the meaning of the paragraph. We support the text above under 3)
* **Japan, Government:** Deleted
* **Sweden, Government**: SE does not support this statement and suggest it be deleted
* **Canada, Government**: Deleted
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Deleted
* **Brazil Government, Deleted**
* **UK, Government: Deleted**
1. *We recognize* that the WSIS Action Lines have helped **raise awareness within the international community** about the challenges many communities face in realizing the benefits of the inclusive Information Society.
* **Brazil Government:** We recognize that the WSIS Action Lines have helped raise international awareness about the challenges many communities face in realizing the benefits of the inclusive Information Society.

**4bis)** *We note with satisfaction that the* WSIS outcomes have led to the development of regional and national strategies and plans for the development of inclusive Information and Knowledge Society (ies) that are regularly updated, and the based on internationally agreed development goals, including those in the Millennium Declaration, which are premised on international cooperation, and that the indicative targets given in WSIS Plan of Action item 6 have become the basis in the establishment of the national targets, considering national and regional circumstances.

* **Czech Republic, Government:** CZ supports this version as we are in the part of the Preamble where the outcomes are mentioned. For this reason we suggest to delete the Cuba´s input.
* **Japan, Government** *: We note with satisfaction that the* WSIS outcomes have led to the development of regional and national strategies and plans for the development of inclusive Information Society that are regularly updated, and the based on internationally confirmed development goals, including those in the Millennium Declaration, which are premised on international cooperation, and that the indicative targets given in WSIS Plan of Action item 6 have become the basis in the establishment of the national targets, considering national and regional circumstances.
* **ISOC, Civil Society***: We note with satisfaction that the* WSIS outcomes have led to the development of regional and national strategies and plans for the development of inclusive Information and Knowledge Society (ies) that are regularly updated, embracing the multistakeholder approach, and based on internationally agreed development goals, including those in the Millennium Declaration, which are premised on international cooperation, and that the indicative targets given in WSIS Plan of Action item 6 have become the basis in the establishment of the national targets, considering national and regional circumstances.

**Brazil, Government**: We note with satisfaction that the WSIS outcomes have led to the development of regional and national strategies and plans for the development of inclusive Information and Knowledge Society (ies).

**CUBA, Governemnt:**

*We note ~~with~~ ~~satisfaction~~* the need to continue to work with theWSIS outcomes ~~have~~ to led to the development of regional and national strategies and plans for the development of inclusive Information and Knowledge Society (ies) that are regularly updated, and the based on internationally agreed development goals, including those in the Millennium Declaration, which are premised on international cooperation, and that the indicative targets given in WSIS Plan of Action item 6 have become the basis in the establishment of the national targets, considering national and regional circumstances.

**Comments for the Cuba, Government para:**

**Sweden, Government:** Deleted

**Japan, Government:** Deleted

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Brazil, Government**: Deleted

**UK, Government:** Deleted

1. *We acknowledge* the significant efforts made towards the realization of a global digital economy (refers to an economy that is based on digital technologies), in particular through contribution of all stakeholders and adoption of appropriate **national ICT policies.**
* **Brazil, Government**: We acknowledge the significant efforts made towards the realization of a global ICT based economy [(refers to an economy that is based on digital technologies)], in particular through contribution of all stakeholders and adoption of appropriate national ICT policies.
1. *We note* with satisfaction that in the area of **digital inclusion there is greater** awareness of the importance of promoting digital inclusion for youth, women, the vulnerable and marginalized, indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities, including age related disabilities, while promoting the wealth of the world’s languages.
* **Brazil, Government** : We note with satisfaction that there is greater awareness of the importance of promoting digital inclusion for youth, women, the vulnerable and marginalized, indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities, including age related disabilities, while promoting the wealth of the world’s languages
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society** *: We note* with satisfaction that in the area of **digital inclusion there is greater** awareness of the importance of promoting digital inclusion for youth, elderly persons, women, the vulnerable and marginalized, indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities, while promoting the wealth of the world’s languages.

**CUBA, Government:**

*We note* with satisfaction that in the area of **digital inclusion there is greater** awareness of the importance of promoting digital inclusion for youth, women, the vulnerable and marginalized, indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities, including age related disabilities, while promoting the wealth of the world’s languages. We also recognize the need to make further international efforts, particularly by industrialized countries, to help developing countries to assist these groups in vulnerable situation to enjoy these technologies.

**Comments on Cuba, Government Para:**

**Japan, Government:** Deleted

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Brazil, Government**: Deleted

**UK, Government:** Deleted

6b) We *highly appreciate* the WSIS Forum, regularly arranged by ITU jointly with UNESCO, UNCTAD and UNDP, attracting all stakeholders as the site for open exchange of opinions on the issues of development of information society, implementation of Action Lines and presentation of best practices. We acknowledge the significant contribution of all UN Agencies in charge of facilitating Action Lines actively contributing to WSIS implementation including ITU, UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNDESA, ITC, UPU, WHO, ILO, UNEP, WMO, FAO, UNWOMEN and the UN Regional Commissions.

* **ISOC, Civil Society:** We *appreciate* the WSIS Forum, regularly arranged by ITU jointly with UNESCO, UNCTAD and UNDP, attracting all stakeholders as the site for open exchange of opinions on the issues of development of information society, implementation of Action Lines and presentation of best practices. We acknowledge the significant contribution of all UN Agencies in charge of facilitating Action Lines actively contributing to WSIS implementation including ITU, UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNDESA, ITC, UPU, WHO, ILO, UNEP, WMO, FAO, UNWOMEN and the UN Regional Commissions.
* **UK, Government**: We *highly appreciate* the WSIS Forum, regularly arranged by ITU jointly with UNESCO, UNCTAD and UNDP, attracting all stakeholders as asite for open exchange of opinions on the issues of development of information society, implementation of Action Lines and presentation of best practices. We acknowledge the significant contribution of all UN Agencies facilitating Action Lines actively contributing to WSIS implementation including ITU, UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNDESA, ITC, UPU, WHO, ILO, UNEP, WMO, FAO, UNWOMEN and the UN Regional Commissions.
* **Czech Republic, Government:** CZ supports this wording and opposes Cuba´s as all stakeholders in WSIS should have equal position.

**CUBA, Government:**

6b) We *highly appreciate* the WSIS Forum, regularly arranged by ITU jointly with UNESCO, UNCTAD and UNDP, attracting ~~all~~ States and stakeholders as the site for open exchange of opinions on the issues of development of information society, implementation of Action Lines and presentation of best practices. We acknowledge the significant contribution of all UN Agencies in charge of facilitating Action Lines actively contributing to WSIS implementation including ITU, UNESCO,UNCTAD,UNDP, UNDESA, ITC, UPU, WHO, ILO, UNEP, WMO, FAO, UNWOMEN and the UN Regional Commissions.

**Comments on Cuba, Government Para:**

**ISOC, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Sweden, Government:** Deleted

**Japan, Government:** Deleted

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Brazil, Government**: Deleted **UK, Government:** Deleted

6c) We *particularly emphasize* the importance of the work carried out by the “*Partnership on Measuring ICT for development”* on the development of the framework for a set of core ICT indicators, as well as, acknowledge the ICT Development Index (IDI).

*We further recognize that:*

1. Countries have made **considerable progress in implementing the Action lines** in the form of tangible policies, projects and services in all of the society’s vital sectors, as well as integration of the **WSIS Objectives within national ICT policies.**
* **Brazil, Government:** Many countries have made considerable progress in implementing the Action lines in the form of tangible policies, projects and services in different sectors of society, while taking into consideration the WSIS outcomes within national ICT policies.
1. WSIS Action Lines have contributed to a deepened **understanding and significance of ICT for development** among policy and decision makers.
* **Japan, Government:** WSIS Action Lines have contributed to a deepened mutual **understanding and significance of ICT for development** among policy and decision makers.
* **Sweden, Government**: WSIS Action Lines have contributed to a deepened **understanding for the significance of ICT for development** among policy and decision makers.
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Moved this para to 7

WSIS Action Lines have contributed to a deepened **understanding and significance of ICT for development** among policy and decision makers.

**CUBA:**

WSIS Action Lines have contributed to ~~a deepened~~ **understanding and significance of ICT for development** among policy and decision makers.

**Comments on Cuba, Government Para:**

**Japan, Government:** Deleted

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Brazil, Government:**Deleted

**UK, Government:** Deleted

1. The majority of developing countries now **feature ICTs as key enablers of their national visions and plans for sustainable development.**
* **Brazil, Government:** A great number of developing countries now feature ICTs as key enablers of their national visions and plans for sustainable development. A new-generation of ICT policies and regulations were adopted in many countries designed to advance the deployment of broadband, encourage innovation and enable digital inclusion of all.

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Many developing countries now **feature ICTs as key enablers of their national visions and plans for sustainable development.**

1. The increase in **access to information and knowledge has widened and deepened in the past 10 years** with more opportunities available to exercise freedom of expression and engage in social networking than ever before.
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: We think that this could be deleted, or re-worded, as it does not mention ICTs
* **Czech Republic, Government**: CZ supports this text as it is more general. CZ also supports combining para 10-14 into one.
* **Brazil Government**: Deleted

**CUBA, Government:**

The increase in **access to information and knowledge has widened and deepened in the past 10 years** with more opportunities available to exercise the right to education and cultural rights, freedom of expression and engage in social networking than ever before, as well as to enjoy the right to development.

**Comments for Cuba, Government Para:**

**ISOC Civil Society:** Deleted

Sweden, Government: **SE does not support this version**

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Brazil, Government: Deleted**

**UK, Government:** Deleted

1. The emergence of new services, including **social networks and cloud computing**, in the last few years has increased the means to communicate and to access and distribute information
* **Brazil, Government**: The emergence of new infrastructure, technologies and services, including social networks and cloud computing, in the last few years has increased the means to communicate and to access and distribute information and knowledge. .
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society** :A new-generation of ICT policies and regulations were adopted in many countries designed to advance the deployment of broadband, encourage innovation and enable digital inclusion of all.
1. There has been increasing awareness by policymakers of the importance of **public access to ICTs and tools** to combat the digital divide, and reiterate the value of libraries in this regard.

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**:There is greater recognition among policy makers that achieving digital inclusion also goes beyond questions of network deployment and affordability. This includes an increasing awareness of the importance of affordable and **publicly accessible ICTs and tools** to combat the digital divide, and the continuing value of libraries in this regard.

1. There has been an increased level of **mobile penetration and rise of broadband penetration.**
* **Brazil Government: T**here has been an increased level of mobile penetration and rise of broadband penetration, with increased geographical coverage and reach, enabling greater access to the benefits of the information society.
1. There has been increased **knowledge, acceptance and capacity building** in ICT Applications like E-Government, E-business, E-learning, E-health, E-employment, E-environment, E-agriculture and E-science by the user and the provider
* **Brazil Government**: Deleted

**CUBA, Government:**

There has been increased **knowledge, acceptance and capacity building** in ICT Applications like E-Government, E-business, E-learning, E-health, E-employment, E-environment, E-agriculture and E-science by the user and the provider, but we need to continue reducing the digital divide and the development gap. International cooperation is essential for reducing this differences.

**Comments for Cuba, Government Para:**

**Japan, Government:** Deleted

**Sweden, Government**: There has been increased **knowledge, acceptance and capacity building** in ICT Applications like E-Government, E-business, E-learning, E-health, E-employment, E-environment, E-agriculture and E-science by the user and the provider, but we need to continue reducing the digital divide and the development gap.

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Brazil, Government**: Deleted

**UK, Government:** Deleted

1. There has been significant awareness of the need for greater collaboration among all stakeholders to address different aspects of enhancing confidence and security in the use of ICTs [including legal measures, technical and procedural measures, organizational structures, capacity building and international cooperation, as well as literate use of the Internet and ICTs.]
* **Czech Republic, Government:** CZ supports this text as all the stakeholders should have equal position in the WSIS process. We propose to delete the Cuba´s proposal.
* Canada, Government: There has been significant awareness of the need for greater collaboration among all stakeholders to address different aspects of enhancing confidence and security in the use of ICTs [including, technical and procedural measures, organizational structures, capacity building and international cooperation, as well as literate use of the Internet and ICTs.]
* Brazil, Government: There has been significant awareness of the need for greater collaboration and trust among all stakeholders to address different aspects of enhancing confidence and security in the use of ICTs.

**CUBA, Government:**

There is significant awareness of the need for **greater collaboration** ~~among~~ between governments and other stakeholders to address different aspects of enhancing confidence and security in the use of ICTs including legal measures, technical and procedural measures, organizational structures, capacity building and international cooperation, as well as literate use of the Internet and ICTs.

**Comments on Cuba, Government Para:**

**Japan, Government:** Deleted

**ISOC, Civil Society:** Deleted

**Sweden, Government**: Deleted

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Brazil, Government**: Deleted

**UK, Government:** Deleted

1. There is increased awareness of the need to strengthen the respect for freedom of expression and the right to privacy and to protect personal data.
* **Czech Republic, Government**: Cz supports this text and merging with para 21.
* Canada, Government: There is increasedawareness of the need to strengthen respect for the rights to freedom of opinion and expression and privacy, as enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and to protect personal data.

**CUBA, Government:**

There is increased **awareness of the need to strengthen the respect for freedom of expression and the right to privacy and to protect personal data,** while recognizing **that** restrictions provided for in Article 19 of the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights are fully applicable as well as the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations.

**Comments on Cuba, Government Para:**

**Japan, Government:** Deleted

**ISOC, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Sweden, Government:** Deleted

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Brazil, Government**: Deleted

**UK, Government:** Deleted

1. **ICT infrastructure development has been boosted** by several enablers such as new technologies including mobile, innovative policies including Universal Service Funds, planning and background data, and international standards.

**CUBA, Government :**

**ICT infrastructure development has been boosted** by several enablers such as new technologies including mobile, innovative policies ~~including Universal Service Funds~~, planning and background data, and international standards.

**Comments for Cuba, Government para:**

**Czech Republic, Government** : CZ supports this version of para 17.

**Japan, Government:** Deleted

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Brazil, Government**: Deleted

**UK, Government:** Deleted

1. A new-generation of ICT policies and regulations were adopted in the majority of countries designed to advance the deployment of broadband, encourage innovation and enable digital inclusion of all.
* **Czech Republic, Government**: CZ suggests deletion of this para for being redundant.
* Brazil Government: Delete
1. In the area of E-science the **WSIS process has contributed to supporting research on emerging trends in e-Science** which has provided a better understanding of emerging trends, its impact and future direction.

**Japan, Government**: In the area of E-science the **WSIS process has contributed to supporting research on emerging trends in e-Science** which has provided a better mutual understanding of emerging trends, its impact and future direction

1. There is a growing awareness of the importance of cultural diversity in all spheres of life, including for the Information Society.

20.1) A holistic and integrated approach to sustainable development is required, taking into account the important contribution of cultural diversity to environmental protection and social and economic development.

1. There is an increasingly shared understanding that **ethical principles** for inclusive Information Society derive from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the ICCPR and that the same rights that people have offline must also apply online and comprise the right to freedom of expression, universal access to information, particularly that which is in the public domain, the right to education, the right to privacy and the right to participate in cultural life.
* **Czech Republic, Government** : CZ supports this version of para 21.
* **Japan, Government:** There is an increasingly shared recognition that **ethical principles** for inclusive Information Society derive from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the ICCPR and that the same rights that people have offline must also be protected online and comprise the right to freedom of expression, universal access to information, particularly that which is in the public domain, the right to education, the right to privacy and the right to participate in cultural life.
* **ISOC, Civil Society**: ISOC: Possibility of merging with para 16
* **Sweden, Government:** SE supports this version
* **Canada, Government**: There is an increasingly shared understanding that **ethical principles** for inclusive Information Society derive from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the ICCPR and that the same rights that people have offline must also apply online and comprise the right to freedom of opinion and expression, the right to education, privacy rights and the right to participate in cultural life.

**CUBA, Government**

There is an increasingly shared understanding that **ethical principles** for inclusive Information and Knowledge Society (ies) derive from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and comprise the right to freedom of expression, as reflected in Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, universal access to information, particularly that which is in the public domain, the right to education, the right to privacy and the right to participate in cultural life.

21 bis. It is recognized that realization of right to development is an essential factor for developing countries.

**Comments for Cuba, Government Para:**

**Sweden, Government:** Deleted

**Japan, Government**: Deleted

**Canada, Government**: Deleted

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Brazil, Government**: Deleted

**UK, Government:** Deleted

1. Improved access to **ICT in education** over the past 10 years enhanced users capacities for individual development and active participation in society as well as supporting the development of a skilled workforce for a global economy and giving also new opportunities for social mobility.
* **Brazil, Government**: Improved access to ICT in education over the past 10 years enhanced individual development and active citizenship as well as supported the development of a skilled workforce for a global economy, thereby providing new opportunities for social mobility.
1. There is greater recognition among policy makers that achieving digital inclusion goes beyond questions of network deployment and affordability. This includes ensuring that **ICTs are** **available, accessible and affordable for everyone, including persons with disabilities** .
* **Czech Republic, Government**: CZ supports merging
* **Brazil, Government**: There is greater recognition that digital inclusion goes beyond questions of network deployment and affordability. This includes ensuring that ICTs are available, accessible and affordable for everyone, including the youth, women, indigenous people and persons with disabilities

**UK, Government**: There is greater recognition among policy makers that achieving digital inclusion goes beyond questions of network deployment and affordability. This includes ensuring that **ICTs are** **available, accessible and affordable for everyone,**.

1. ICTs play an important role in **promoting the employment and entrepreneurship of youth, women, indigenous people and persons with disabilities**.

**Brazil, Government**: Deleted

**CUBA, Government:**

ICTs play an ~~crucial~~ important role in promoting the employment and entrepreneurship of youth, women, indigenous people and persons with disabilities.

**Comments for the Cuba, Government para:**

**Canada, Government**: Deleted

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Brazil, Government**: Deleted

1. Visibility has been raised on a global scale on the need to ensure that **women take up ICT careers**, so that women become creators of essential ICT tools as well as provide input into ICT policy directions.
* **Czech Republic, Government** : Visibility has been raised on a global scale on the need to ensure that **women have the possibility to take up ICT careers**, so that women become creators of essential ICT tools as well as provide input into ICT policy directions.
* **Brazil, Government**: There has been greater global awareness on the need to ensure that women take up ICT careers and actively participate in ICT related policy making.
1. The need has been recognized to address, , the promotion of ethical codes, and where appropriate, self-regulation and where appropriate, regulations established by law of professions involved in the production, distribution and archiving of information, communication and knowledge.
* **Czech Republic, Government**: The need has been recognized to address, , the promotion of ethical codes, and where appropriate, self-regulation of information, communication and knowledge. CZ opposes the part of the para that we suggest for deleting as it belongs to the national level of legislation.
* **ISOC, Civil Society**: The need to explore ethical considerations of the information society, and where appropriate, self-regulations developed by the private sector.
* **Canada, Government**: Deleted
* **Brazil, Government**: The promotion of ethical codes, regulations, including self-regulation, where applicable, and/or law regarding ICT professionals has been recognized as fundamental.
* **Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: We find this vaguely worded and would like clarification on its purpose.
* **Internet Infrastructure Coalition, Civil Society:** The revisions should be consolidated so that the resulting text recognizes the applicability of ethical codes, self-regulation, multistakeholder governance and governmental regulations as equal and in some cases, complimentary, modalities of Internet regulation
* **Sweden, Government**: Deleted
* **i2Coalition**, Civil Society: The revisions should be consolidated so that the resulting text recognizes the applicability of ethical codes, self-regulation, multistakeholder governance and governmental regulations as equal and in some cases, complimentary, modalities of Internet regulation.
1. Improved and innovative financial mechanisms as well as adequate and sustainable investments remain a priority in order to continue to meet the challenges of ICT for development

**CUBA, Government:**

Improved and innovative financial mechanisms as well as adequate and sustainable investments ~~remain a priority~~ can contribute in order to continue to meet the challenges of ICT for development .

**Comments on Cuba, Government Para**

**Sweden**, **Government**: Deleted

**Japan, Government:** Deleted

**Internet Democracy Project, CDT, IFLA and Access, Civil Society**: Deleted

**Brazil, Government**: Deleted

1. We recognize with appreciation all of the efforts exerted to increase affordable access in the developing countries and in particular LDCs.
* **Czech Republic, Government:** CZ supports this text

**CUBA, Government:**

Although all of the exerted efforts to increase the accessibility in the developing countries and LDCs, yet more efforts from industrialized countries, and international cooperation are still needed to guarantee access for all citizens.

**Comments on Cuba, Government Para**

**Japan, Government:** Deleted

**ISOC, Civil Society:** Deleted

**Sweden, Government**: Deleted

**Brazil, Government**: Deleted

**UK, Government:** Deleted

1. the needs of the growing population of aged citizens and the role of ICT in to enable such citizens to continue their lives in an independent and autonomous living conditions.
* Brazil, Government: There is greater recognition of the role of ICT in enabling the growing population of aged citizens to continue their lives in an independent and autonomous living conditions.
1. The opportunities offered by new technology may present new accessibility barriers. Affordable solutions exist but are language dependent, sharing this knowledge and observing accessibility will ensure that inclusive Information Society for all.
* **Brazil, Government**: The opportunities offered by ICTs may present new accessibility barriers. Affordable solutions exist but are language dependent, sharing this knowledge and observing accessibility will ensure an inclusive Information Society for all.

**(New Para) IFIP, Civil Society**: The providers of ICT services in relation to all of the above, should behave professionally in that they should be knowledgeable, ethical and subscribe to continuous learning and professional development.

(Don’t know if the wording is right, but I do think we should have a clause that encapsulates professionalism in the provision of all ICTs.)